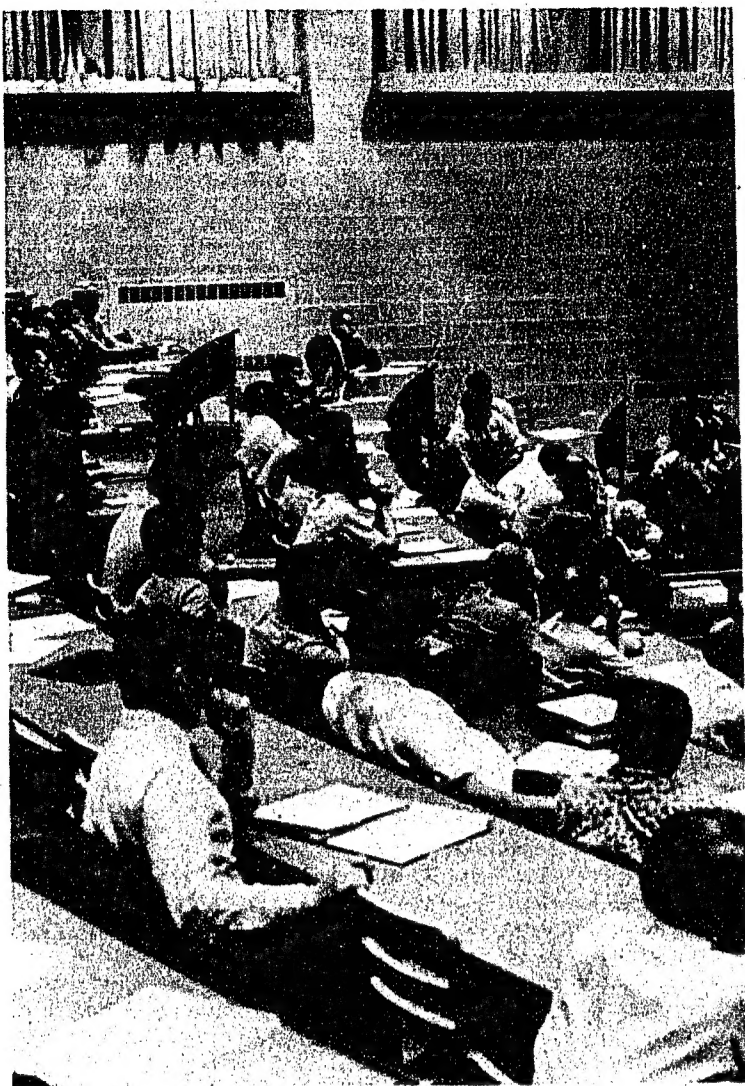


# Over 300 College Businessmen Attend Annual 'Short Course'



Businessmen listen to lecture

An awards convocation and luncheon tomorrow noon will cap off this year's College Business Managers Short Course which has drawn college business managers from 43 states and three foreign countries to campus this week.

Over 330 persons registered for the annual week-long short course. Some registrants came from as far away as Canada, the Philippines and Lebanon.

## Public and Private

The representatives of colleges and universities, both private and public, are studying subjects such as college law, purchasing, management, uses of computers and insurance and retirement programs.

Both graduate and undergraduate credit is being offered for the week long classes although participants may also audit the course.

## Soshnik Lectures

Dr. Joseph Soshnik, president of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, was the featured speaker at last Sunday's kick-off banquet.

President Kirk Naylor is the originator and director of the short course and is being assisted by Harold Keefover, director of business and finance at UNO.



Miss Vacek



Jim Tyler

## Business Drive Fails Scholarship Funding Gains University-Wide Dimension

By DAVE MACK

The plan for the UNO Student Senate to sponsor a partial continuation of the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund has taken on new dimensions. Senator Jim Tyler, main advocate in the scholarship drive, has decided to take the program to the university community.

Citing "hard economic times for small businesses and refusal of the larger Omaha firms to participate," Tyler now feels that the main financing of the project will have to be the work of students, faculty and staff of the university. He hopes to gain administrative approval of a plan calling for a classroom solicitation of funds during the second week of the fall semester.

Additional Tyler plans for fund-raising include a fall dance, sponsored by the Student Senate, at which contributions to the scholarship drive would take the place of a paid admission; the setting up of booths at university athletic events for donations; and some contributions from interested Omaha businesses.

Tyler would like to see the drive reach a \$10,000 goal. This would enable the granting of four scholarships, two scholastic and two athletic, by the spring semester of 1971, and the investing of an approximately \$9,000 surplus in time certificates at an Omaha bank which would make the program self-perpetuating.

Although the scholarship plan has yet to receive the approval of the Student Senate, Tyler sees it as an opportunity for the Senate "to emphasize that student government does more than pass bills, that it can provide services to the university and the community."

Tyler hopes the students and faculty "will not be apathetic to the idea, because the success of the project would mean quality scholarships which the entire university could be proud of."

Assisting Tyler as co-chairman of the scholarship fund-raising drive is Student Senator Joey Vacek. Miss Vacek is a senior in the College of Education.

# The Gateway

Vol. 69—No. 62

July 31, 1970

University of Nebraska at Omaha

Fourth of a Series

## Eppley Library Structural Needs Noted

BY TODD SIMON

While looking at the libraries on the Lincoln Campus last week, the Gateway was informed of several things about a library building.

**Lighting.** Throughout the newer libraries at NU there is uniform lighting. This means that the lights and shelves and seating were arranged in such a way as to produce no shadows, no extremes of difference. Naturally enough a look at the lighting in the Gene Eppley Library was in order.

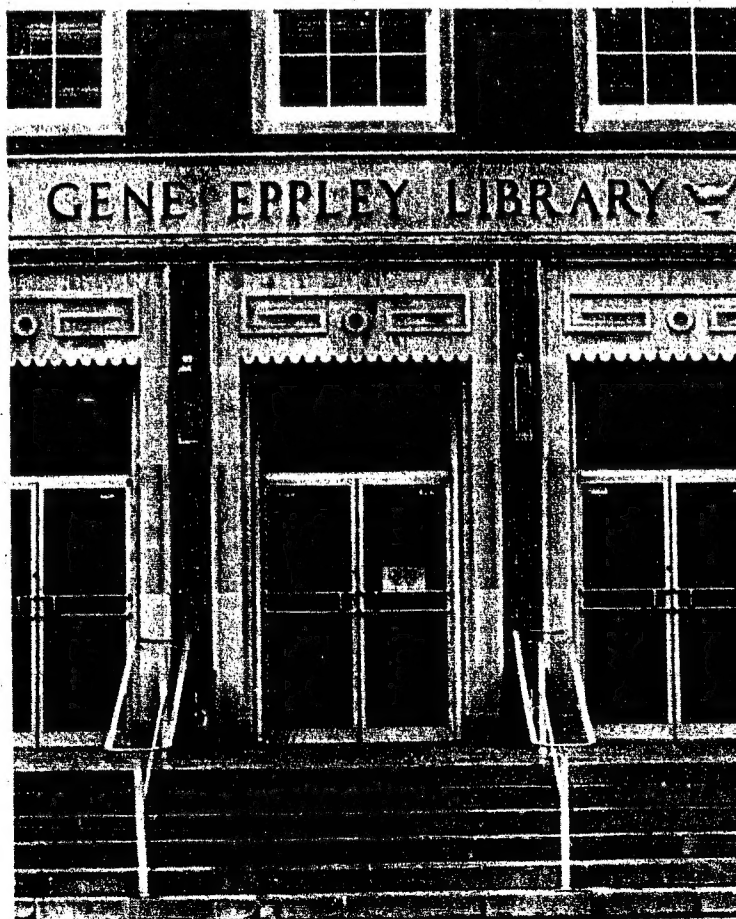
The lighting is spotty. The bookshelves run perpendicularly to the lights on the second floor, producing garrish shadows. In some areas of the second floor, one can actually stand in shadow and bright light at the same time. The discrepancies are easily discernable with a light meter.

### Seatings Clustered

**Seating.** In the Eppley Library the seating is clustered on the first floor, scattered on the second. Students know from past experience that there is NO privacy in seating anywhere in the library. Reserved books have taken over what was the Silent Room. As of yet no room has been given over to silence.

On the second floor there are, naturally, two large rooms filled mostly with seating. On the rest of the floor individual desks are fitted in wherever possible. There is adequate seating for the most part, in terms of quantity. In terms of privacy and studyability there is very little.

**Building.** The Gene Eppley Library is built such that the walls hold up most of the building. In other words, no floors could be added without re-supporting. Very little interior redesign could be effected without re-support. Any addition to the structure would virtually have to be self-supporting. Moving the second floor book-



The Gene Eppley Library

shelves would be difficult because of the wall supported design. Anything added would need to be 'wedged' in, because of the lack of adaptability.

### One Basement Entrance

**Basement.** There is only one exit-entrance to the basement that is for student use. The seating space at the bottom of the steps is miniscule. The one door only could be a very dangerous fire hazard, since two doors is considered the minimum for safety in a public building. Lighting for students doing reference work in the basement is about the same as light for reference work in your own basement.

One student told the Gateway that lighting and the noise in the library were "just about the same as the Ouampi Room." One reason for this could be the many, many burnt-out, unreplaced bulbs. Another reason, though for the noise, is that the lack of privacy encourages socializing. When there are four people at one table, they tend to talk to each other.

The Gateway looked at all the sides of the library to see where an addition would be most practical. First, the front of the building wouldn't pass the test because it is so close to Dodge Street. An addition there would surely extend to the sidewalk.

The east end has enough room, but the Library Office Annex would make construction difficult, and the differing heights of the three structures would be aesthetically unappealing.

The south side has plenty of room. An addition could be built there without overcrowding. But would the students be willing to give up the Pep Bowl? The west end is totally unfeasible. There is no room at all.

**NEXT WEEK:** UNO's ideal library addition. Where, why, and how much?



## Editorial

# Student Senators Act Unprofessional

The joke that often attempts to masquerade as a Student Senate is starting to wear. The element of humor that had arisen from the Senate's lack of professionalism and maturity was quelled with the Senate's failure to sustain a quorum at their biweekly meeting of July 23.

The Gateway shudders when recalling that it was the Student Senate which had the power of allocating the \$269,000 Student Activities Budget and which had considered appropriating a portion of that budget as salaries for themselves, in payment for their "services".

Of the six Senate meetings which have been scheduled this summer, only four have received the necessary attendance to complete the business agenda. And during these four sessions, needless discussion was devoted to issues which could have been resolved at previous meetings, had the necessary concern been there to deal with them.

Perhaps the saddest aspect of this whole fiasco is that there are ten or twelve senators who are serious about their responsibilities as student governors, who firmly believe that students should have a voice in the control of their university, and who are willing to work so that students will have that voice. Unfortunately, these senators are left sterile by the apathy of their legislators.

Less than 25 per cent of the student body participates in student government elections. If the Student Senate ever hopes to rally the support of the silent student majority, some radical house cleaning will be necessary. The Senate cannot win the confidence of their electorate by following their present path.

Students who vote in the Senate elections this fall are urged to consider the past performances of their representatives. On a campus of 12,000 students, surely there must be 30 people competent enough to serve in student government.

D. M.

## THE SPECTATOR

## America the Paranoid

BY TODD F. SIMON

The current affluent American society has, by its own terms, achieved more success in production and profit than ever realized. It has the many and varied wonders of voting, free speech, buying power, religious tolerance, and television. It's a shame that all this 'progress' is predicated upon fear.

Fear is man's common denominator. Fear goes on regardless of culture, race or religion. Prominently, however, it seems to increase according to the modernization of the person's particular nation. Especially, therefore, we become America the Paranoid.

An all-inclusive fear is outstanding notoriety of the American character. Every important action is based on the fear of consequences had that action not been made. For example, a man uses a mouthwash. Why? Because, had he not used it, he wouldn't have gotten the girl. At least he fears he would have smelled bad, or so he thinks.

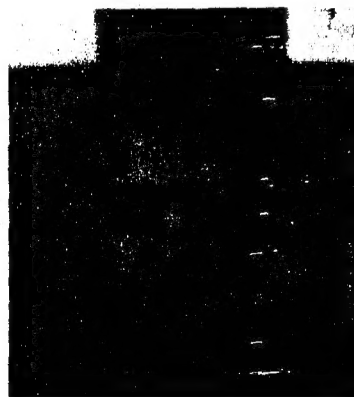
## Paranoid Actions

In the domestic area, one finds MORE paranoid actions than anywhere else. A man wears a tie to apply for a job out of fear that not wearing one would keep the job away. A housewife uses enzyme detergent for fear that ordinary detergent won't do the job. A little kid screams till he nearly drops his drawers. Why? For a certain breakfast food, the motive being fear of not having the one Bozo the Clown told him he should have.

It is as consumers of goods that we most often see paranoia. People have to keep up with their neighbors, not necessarily because they want to, but out of fear that not doing so would lead to social catastrophe. As a result, Detroit can keep

putting bigger engines in cars, because they know everyone will be afraid not to buy. Pretzel companies can keep putting less pretzels in a box because America will mutely keep buying.

The average American has been conditioned to NEED that



which is not needed, and has been frightened into buying what is not wanted.

But he doesn't know it.

After all, the USA has the highest standard of living in the world. The USA is a free country. (Politically, that is, but more of that later.) The USA defends freedom all over the world. The USA makes more money than any other country, and so spends more. The citizens scarf all that right up. They say 'stand up for the American way.' The only possible way to stand up for it is to ever increase it. Therefore, the system grows larger, not because it must, but out of fear that if it doesn't it might fall.

## Extends Nationally

The paranoia extends logically enough to national and international depths. For example, the Chicago Police Force is increased by 100 men. The reason: Fear that more crime is inevitable, not hope that such a measure will curtail crime.

When a man says he 'hates those rotten, dirty, stinking long-haired freaks,' he says so not because they are a personal affront. He says it because they are not like him, or not like the system, and therefore fears they will be detrimental to himself or the system.

We have even reached the point where fear has a powerful influence over the presidential election. Is a man elected because he is the best man, or is he elected out of fear that the other man up for office will be more detrimental to the system. Isn't that one of the main parts of the campaign—to make people lose faith in the other candidate.

Perhaps the most dramatic national phenomenon is the universal college education. National enlightenment and intellectualism are also predicated upon fear. Of course, the fear is that without a college degree one will become a financial failure. Not getting a college degree is feared then because this failure is detrimental to the system.

International affairs have not escaped the wrath of good old American paranoia. The USA has defended 'freedom' in Korea, and again now in Vietnam. We have kept people safe from the Communists. Why? Because the existing governments favorable to and similar to our own. Why are we fighting? Fear. We want to keep things favorable to us. Communist governments are detrimental to OUR system, so we resist anyone who has or wants one.

## RETROSPECTIONS . . .

Whenever I think of the Biblical phrase 'love thy neighbor as thyself' I always wonder if I could love myself enough to shoot myself in the face.

## Poll Workers Needed

Dr. William Petrowski, associate professor of history and a representative of the University Senate Executive Committee, has informed the Gateway that students are needed to serve as poll workers during the "change of calendar" vote scheduled for Sept. 21-26.

Dr. Petrowski said he would like to have one student in favor of the calendar change and one student opposing the recess at each of the polling places to assist a University Senate member.

Students interested in helping should call Ext. 593 and leave their name, phone number and designate whether they are for or against the change in calendar.

## Letters Policy

"Letters to the Editor" on any subject are welcome.

All letters must be submitted to Gateway Editor Richard D. Brown by noon on Monday prior to desired publication.

Letters should be limited to 250 words or less, any letters received exceeding this limit will be subject to condensation.

## Letters To The Editor

## 'Racism Reflected'

In reference to the headline "Black Dean Selected" (July 10) we are concerned to know the basis for such language which appears to reflect racism.

When UNO selects a new Student Center Director, and if that individual happens to be white, are we to assume that a similar headline will be forthcoming from the present Gateway staff stating, "White Student Center Director Selected"?

Mrs. Coffey is more than qualified, in our opinion, to be Assistant Dean of Student Personnel. The fact that she is black is incidental.

We strongly question the type of journalism that indicates color as the basis for selection of an individual as opposed to ability.

We are anxious to know what possible reasons the Gateway could present to justify the headline in question.

Leonard Barry  
Aaron L. Eairleywine  
Steven J. Means

## EDITOR'S NOTE:

Carbon copies of the above letter were sent to the following persons:

President Kirk Naylor  
Dean of Student Personnel Donald Pflasterer  
Assistant Dean of Student Personnel Mrs. Barbara Coffey  
Assistant Dean of Student Personnel William Gerbracht  
Social Director Mrs. Thelma Engle  
Student Activities Coordinator Melissa Olson  
Father Val Peter  
Student Body President Steve Wild  
University Senate President Dr. Wayne Glidden  
Student Publications Committee Chairman Richard Duggin  
Chairman of University Services and Human Relations Committee  
Cathy Burgess  
Speaker of Student Senate Jack Coleman  
Editor of Fall GATEWAY Mike Meiches  
Dr. John Brilhart  
Dr. William Petrowski  
Dr. Frank Forbes

The GATEWAY concurs with the other local news media in that Mrs. Coffey's appointment carries added significance because she joins a university system made up of predominantly white administrators. Being the first black to enter UNO's administrative ranks warrants emphasis.

Mrs. Coffey told the GATEWAY (July 17th page 6) "a lot is being said about my becoming one of the first black administrators . . . it's a fact of the situation."

"Blacks were capable long before my time of holding such a position but the black community sits along a lot of still closed roads wondering when they will be opened," Mrs. Coffey explained.

She added she feels her appointment as Assistant Dean of Student Personnel will help the black community gain "a more positive point of view toward the university."

Hopefully 200 hundred years from now race will not be an issue in such appointments, however today it is!

## Letters To The Editor

## 'Concern Gratifying'

On behalf of the library staff may I thank you, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Simon, and the other members of your staff for the recent articles concerning the Gene Eppley Library.

It is gratifying to know that the students are concerned not only about the present but the future of this vital aspect of education—the library.

R. B. Means



University of Nebraska at Omaha

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## Boot - Prints

By DAVID B. ALLEN

Our company in basic training at Fort Bliss, Texas, was 85 per cent white. We were assigned a black drill sergeant.

He was one of the finest men I shall ever know. I was not alone in this feeling. On the day of our graduation, our entire company chipped in to buy his two children \$50 savings bonds each. It represented all our savings. We voted him the kind of man we would willingly and gladly follow through the worst imaginable rigors of combat.

Yet he had one failing. He was unfairly harsh on the black trainees in our company.

It was a curious thing. In an effort to prove that he was not prejudiced, he exhibited the most marked prejudice towards those of his own race. It was the black trainees who were most often singled out for push-ups. The blacks got the fatigue details. The blacks were barked at. The blacks ran the disciplinary tours.

The rest of us could not understand why.

But prejudice is a curious virus. A visitor from outer space might be mystified why prejudice flourishes so among mankind. Plants of different strains grow side by side in a field. Trees

of different kinds make up our forests. Birds of different feathers nest in their branches. Cattle of different colors feed in our pastures. Nearly alone among species, man seems hostile to his fellow man because of anatomical variations in the color of his skin!

God 'Colorblind'

A great libertarian once remarked that God was "color-blind and character-conscious" in His regard for mankind. He went on to say that Man had somehow got things all mixed up. He had become character-blind and color-conscious.

Those of us attending university may feel that we are the most free of prejudice. This is probably true. University students in the 1960's wrote a proud record for themselves with an awakened social concern. Thousands poured into the Peace Corps, into VISTA, into welfare programs. Young teachers flocked into the Urban Teachers Corps. Others denied themselves the promise of lucrative careers in business or the professions and devoted themselves to migrant worker programs or to social work in the inner cities.

This is a proud beginning. Yet there is a long road still ahead in eradicating prejudice from our nation. Sociologists report that 85 per cent of all Americans harbor prejudice of some kind - religious, racial, national, ethnic.

But the most curious form of prejudice exists among some whites who consider themselves the most unprejudiced of all! It takes the form epitomized by our black drill sergeant in basic training—a prejudice against their own race.

'Prejudice Toward Prejudiced'

Follow me through. All too often we see the unprejudiced showing monumental prejudice towards the "prejudiced". It amounts to an almost fanatical self-righteousness - and at times even a hatred. Too often young white welfare workers and social workers return from several months work in the inner cities or the impoverished rural areas with an indignant rage against the whites, a prejudice far more pronounced than that of many blacks.

Let me be perfectly clear. Fury against the "system" may be justified. Deep social wrongs still exist in our country. Films like "Easy Rider", "The Heat of the Night", "Tic Tic Tic", "Medium Cool" don't even show the HALF of them. Our generation is more than justified in rising up in revolt against such evils. Only through such action will radical change occur.

Yet those claiming to be least prejudiced should examine themselves to be sure the stain of prejudice has not reappeared elsewhere. Hatred towards ANY people - white, black, chicano, or Indian - will not bring a cure in America. It will only contribute to the problem. The white who has discovered that black is beautiful need not therefore conclude that white is ugly - he has simply traded prejudices! Wrong does not lie all on one side. The belief it DOES in fact CONSTITUTE prejudice. And a man who harbors any prejudice in his heart—even against his own race—is hardly likely to cure prejudice when it occurs elsewhere.

The blacks have shown that they have little use for whites who come to the ghetto merely to "wash out the laundry of their guilt" by some token social work. Perhaps the greatest indignity that can be done to the black man is to assume that he needs white hands to build his world. It is time that races in America become color-blind and treated each other as Men.

Easier Said Than Done

Easier said than done . . . it's true. The struggle is a long one, a patient one, an aggressive one. If our generation is willing to abandon the cheap "tokenism" and the fierce self-righteousness that accompanies it, we may truly be able to break down the barriers and bring racial harmony to our land. It calls for deeper maturity than in the past, perhaps. But our generation is up to it. Any one can stir up divisions. It is tragically simple. Peace-makers and peace-builders are at a premium.

While the Supreme Court ponders and the Administration pontificates and the Congress debates, it may be OUR moment to demonstrate that racial peace, dignity and equality is possible. Can ours be the first generation that is truly prejudice-free?



David B. Allen

# Lose Of Quorum Shortens Student Senate Meeting

By DAVE MACK

For want of a quorum, the July 23rd Student Senate meeting was lost. Senator Cheryl Sparano's departure about a half hour after the meeting had begun left the Senate with only 19 members. Two thirds of the 30 member body are required to conduct official business.

After Speaker Jack Coleman dissolved the meeting, Senator J. C. Casper told the remaining senators that he had asked Miss Sparano to resign prior to the session's opening. Casper noted

that Miss Sparano had been elected to serve as a representative of the University Division, but has not been enrolled in that college since last April. "I told her that this makes her ineligible to continue serving as a senator, and suggested that she resign," the Senate parliamentarian continued.

Discussion Planned

The Senate had been scheduled to discuss the University referendum concerning the re-scheduling of classes to permit student participation in the November elections, and a resolution on the "Forgotten Americans" in support of humane treatment of prisoners of war. Several executive appointments and resolutions were also on the agenda.

Some attention was devoted to the referendum before the meeting was terminated. Dr.

William Petrowski, associate professor of history, was in attendance in an attempt to coordinate the activities of the University and Student Senate in setting up the September vote. Petrowski called the referendum "a test of the ability of the university to manage its internal affairs in a responsible manner."

The midsummer graduation of Robin Lucatina has left the College of Continuing Studies without one of their Senate representatives. The Senate plans to appoint a replacement for Lucatina in the near future.

★ ★ ★

The seat vacated by Robin Lucatina's resignation is open to all full-time students enrolled in the College of Continuing Studies.

Students interested in applying for the seat should contact Jack Coleman in the Senate office, MBSC 301 before Aug. 5.

The Senate will meet in special session Aug. 6 to appoint a replacement from the list of applicants.

## Black Vets Begin UNO Experience

A unique group of 17 black students is making a first try at college life by attending summer session classes.

The students — all Vietnam War veterans studying to be elementary school teachers — are participating in the unique federally-funded Career Opportunities Program (COP) which began June 8 in Omaha.

Now the veterans, all from low income areas, are enrolled in a six-hour course entitled "Human Growth and Learning" taught by Dr. Eugene Freund, associate professor of education.

Beginning this fall, the veterans each will spend about four hours daily working in public elementary schools in Omaha. Each also will carry nine semester credit hours at UNO.

Coordinator of the UNO summer effort is Dr. James Selee, associate professor of education.

Dr. Selee points out that COP participants are placed on "career ladders." In local elementary schools, students who start out as part-time teachers are to become assistant teachers, and later associate teachers or their equivalents, as they progress with their own college work.

Each successful applicant is paid \$90 weekly, for 48 weeks a year, for as long as he stays in the program. Veterans also receive G.I. Bill benefits.

## Annual Debate Workshop Planned

Fully 39 college and university students from 19 states already have registered for the Third National College Debate Workshop to begin Aug. 9 at UNO.

Aug. 1 is the deadline for registering in the Eppley Conference Center.

The two-phase workshop features sessions at UNO and a camping trip in Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan, Canada.

From Aug. 9-15, workshop participants will meet on campus and do research on the 1970-71 college debate question — "Resolved: That the Federal Government Should Adopt a

## Handicapped Teachers Design Plans

Eight outstanding teachers of the mentally handicapped are enrolled in a special education workshop which began July 13 and will continue through today on campus.

The workshop is being conducted jointly by Dr. Aaron Armfield, chairman of the UNO Department of Special Education, and Dr. Earl Morrison, associate professor of special education.

Purpose of the workshop is to provide a comprehensive approach to the education of the educable mentally handicapped, with special emphasis on individualized curriculum development.

The teachers are drawing up daily lesson plans designed to aid students in developing positive self-images, adjusting to school environment, and providing successful transition from home to school.

This workshop is one of two such programs conducted at UNO this year under auspices of the Nebraska State Department of Education, Division of Special Education, which has awarded teachers federal grants covering their tuition and fees. Each workshop participant also will receive an additional \$75.

Program of Compulsory Wage and Price Controls."

Business and pleasure will be mixed during the second phase of the workshop, Aug. 16-28. Students will travel to Canada by bus, and there they will attend seminars and discussion groups in Prince Albert National Park.

Cost of attending only the Omaha portion of the workshop is \$100, and this includes registration, workshop materials and housing. The three-week workshop costs \$270, including round-trip transportation from Omaha to Prince Albert National Park, and all meals while at the park.

## Advisory Cabinet Chosen

Eight cabinet positions to assist Student Body President Steve Wild have been filled and all but one of the appointees has received confirmation of the Student Senate.

The appointment of Steve Heck as Secretary of Intercollegiate Affairs is currently awaiting Senate approval. It was to have been considered at last Thursday's meeting but was tabled when the Senate lost its quorum as Senator Cheryl Sparano left the meeting chambers 25 minutes into the meeting.

According to Wild the cabinet members will be "advisers" to him and the bulk of their duties will be largely to "administrate." Wild said the "increasing role of student government" necessitated setting up the cabinet, a move called for in the new student government constitution.

Applicants from the student body were sought for the cabinet positions but despite advertisements campus-wide, no applications were submitted to Wild. Wild said he then asked those he thought would be willing to serve. Most of the cabinet members thus recruited have been involved in student government and/or other campus activities. Applicants were confirmed by the Student Senate.

The positions and the students filling them include:

Executive Treasurer, Jim Meier; Attorney General, George Dougherty; Secretary of Academic Affairs, Kevin O'Donnell; Secretary of Campus Coordination, Rikki Smith; Secretary of Community Projects and Human Relations, Cathy Burgess; Secretary of Student Affairs, Jackie Hammer, Jim Craven, Student Programming Organization president, is also considered as a cabinet member, according to Wild.



(Left) Mrs. Shirley Simmons gets help from her children, Danny (10), Mark (9) and Cherie (7) in keeping up with the primary "homework" while meanwhile carrying a full student load in the College of Education and student teaching in addition.

(Right) Carol Brown checks a point in Jerry Hall's class notes before an early-morning class. They find that the day break sessions seem to come just as early in the Summer session as in the less frenzied Winter.

# A Butcher, A Baker A Candlestick Maker

Story & Photos by  
Al Shackelford



This week's biology lab will be a real fun thing. We're going to dissect a few teaching trainees to find out what it is that makes them what they are.

In this way, we can make a check-list for future teaching applicants, and create a mold using their backgrounds for the desired traits. Let's see what we find.

First, of course, there's dedication, then concern, perception, drama and character. Cutting a little deeper, however, it all falls apart. One of our girl subjects was in the Navy and one of the guys was a civil rights worker in the South. How about adding a housewife with three children, and a wrestler - turned - librarian? There goes the old mold.

One thing they all agree on, however, is a mutual concern and respect for people.

## Rewarding Job

"I want to teach because of the reward in seeing a kid progress," said Bob Mosley, 24, of

Rochester, N.Y. Bob will receive a bachelor of science degree in physical education at the August commencement. His major sport is wrestling.

He wants eventually to coach wrestling and football, but he's presently awaiting his duties in the fall when he'll be assistant librarian at Tech High School. He worked in the Benson High School Library during the spring semester.

"I took a library course in the beginning to help me with my studies," Bob said, "but I liked it so much I made library science my minor." He also added that there currently is a shortage of trained librarians.

Jerry Hall, 22, of Omaha, is another student who will supplement his future by drawing on his past, when he is graduated from the university next month.

As a graduate in sociology and secondary education he hopes to be able to build on his already rich background in

(Left) Joannie Kmiecik and Bob Mosley discuss the day's homework assignment from their physical geography class. A difficult subject at best, land forms and weather maps require all the learning techniques their teacher training has taught them.

(Right) Al Davidson roars off into the dusk on his motorcycle while pondering his future. The 24-year-old Army captain is majoring in business and economics, but fits the un-mold of a teaching trainee nicely.





working with children. "I've always enjoyed working with young people," Jerry stated. "I just hope I can continue."

He worked formerly with the Christ Child Institute of Omaha, and the city parks and recreation department as a counselor, and hopes to continue this service by counseling at Boys Town or with a human relations group.

Jerry, who has been confined to a wheelchair since a fall, has served on the Student Senate for the past three years.

#### OEO Worker

Sam Walker, 27, of Cleveland, Ohio was in the vanguard of the Office of Economic Opportunity's efforts to boost black voter registration in the South, from 1964 to 1966, after earning a bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan.

Today he is working on his master's degree in history at UNO, and plans later to attend Ohio State University for a

doctorate. He then hopes to teach history in college.

For others teaching is a more latent thing which has "been there for years just waiting for a nudge."

Shirley Simmons waited until her three children had started school, and has been going to school year-around for two years to graduate with a degree in education. The first time around, attending the Kansas City (Mo.) Art Institute, she amassed 155 credit hours but received no degree because they were all strictly art history, theory and methods.

After an additional 75 hours at UNO Shirley will graduate in August with not one, but two degrees; a bachelor of fine arts and a bachelor of science in education. "I have always wanted to teach children," Shirley stated, "and now I know I'm going to enjoy it." She did practice teaching at Indian Hill Jr. High, and will teach the fall semester at Tech Junior High.

And the most unlikely looking ex-sailor you'll ever see is Carol Brown, 23, of Omaha. "I want to teach fifth and sixth graders," expressed Carol who has been going to UNO for two years since completing a three-year tour as a Navy Wave.

Carol, who served duty on both coasts of the United States, feels that at the fifth and sixth grade levels the children are just starting to stir and become aware of the world about them.

"There are so many things mid-western boys and girls never get to see or do," she continued, "and maybe I can help them by recounting some of my travels and experiences."

"I think my Wave duty is an excellent background for teacher training," she stated. "You're exposed to and learn to work with many different types of people. I recommend it."

By now that mold should be hurting badly, and I don't

think there's a whole lot we can do for it. It's beginning to look more like an un-mold.

Joannie Kmiecik, 22, of Omaha, doesn't do anything to help the case for a stereotype school teacher either. She will receive her bachelor of science in education in January and will join her husband of two years in teaching high school.

#### Former Model

What are her background and qualifications for teaching? Well, for two years she was a photographer's model with work appearing in Mademoiselle and Seventeen magazines, and she has traveled extensively through the West and South as well as in Canada and Mexico.

So far we've seen then that to be a good teacher you must be a civil rights worker who did human relations work in the Navy as a wrestler and fashion model while meanwhile raising three children.

So it looks as if Al Davidson,

24, of Indianapolis, Ind. should be a prime candidate for teacher training.

He flies a helicopter and rides a motorcycle and is an Army captain who strted out by working for the Navy as a draftsman in a hometown aircraft instrument design and test facility.

However, when he received his invitation to serve on active duty, the Army it was, and he became a pilot and subsequently served a tour in Vietnam.

#### Promises Cited

As a student senator he says he likes to remind student leaders and help them live up to their campaign promises. He is also the assistant public relations officer for the Pen and Sword society.

But he doesn't want to be a teacher. He wants to go into business. Do not worry. He fits our mold so well, and with his background and qualifications there's still plenty of time for him to change his mind.



## Rachford Orientates Engebretson

# Rachford-Engebretson Discuss Campus Development

By DAVE MACK

With a new Science Building, 50 per cent completion of the Education Building and plans for a Fine Arts Building and student center addition under his belt, Dr. George Rachford will return to teaching this fall, after serving for four years as vice-president of campus development.

Rachford came to the university in the fall of 1958 as a professor in the College of Education, and became involved in campus development in 1966. Recalling his first two years as development vice-president, Rachford commented, "As a municipal university, we had always experienced a relatively stable growth, one that could be gauged. We anticipated an increased enrollment with the merger, but had no way in determining the degree of accuracy of our projections, since there was no background information to call on. The first year as a state university saw 3,000 additional students arriving on campus."

A baseball diamond gave way to a parking lot, green space was turned into blue temporary classroom buildings, and somehow the influx of new students was handled.

Since then, Rachford has been battling with cramped quarters and a tight budget, students have been crying for more parking places and a bigger student center, and the faculty has begged for larger classrooms and more office space. Most of those problems have been met, or will soon be met. Faculty office

***'Providing the funds and space are available, the development of a new structure takes about three years.'***

space was answered in the form of the Library Office Annex, classroom and student center needs are in the process of being fulfilled, and if ravine parking isn't around the corner, it's hopefully not too far down the road. Not too bad a record when one stops to analyze the problems of campus expansion, and Rachford can probably speak for those problems as well as anyone.

"Providing the funds and space are available, the development of a new structure takes about three years," the 59-year-old Rachford noted, "a year for planning and two years for construction." This is after priorities have



Dr. George Rachford

been weighed, and it has been determined what areas have the most critical needs for expanding. Rachford determined priorities by looking at "what departments were in the poorest physical shape, were most cramped for space and had the most student use. At the time we elected to go ahead with the science building, we realized that the music department was and had been in a sad physical condition, but it was a question of what would serve the needs of the most students," Rachford remarked.

Rachford believes that future university expansion will be toward the east and west, since "there is a great fear by most of the people that expanding south would mean the construction of high rise parking garages and multi level buildings, and Dodge street barricades expansion to the north." Land is available to the west, money to buy the land is not. Rachford feels that if the current parking lots could be freed for new buildings, the university would have enough land to meet its needs, but it is a question of where to relocate the

***'One of the main projects to be dealt with in the near future is the construction of a central utility plant for heating and cooling.'***

parking lots, and this will probably depend on if ravine parking is ever realized.

"One of the main projects to be dealt with in the near future is the construction of a central utility plant for heating and cooling," according to Rachford. Presently each building on campus has its own system, and the outgoing development vice-president sees this as "inefficient and impractical."

Rachford is not too frightened at the prospect of returning to teaching this fall, actually he has not been too far removed from it, having filled in at various times during the past few years. He has no regrets about the four years spent in campus development but is looking forward to the permanent return to the classroom.

The projected UNO enrollment for 1978 is 20,000 students. The responsibility for providing educational facilities to handle these 20,000, belongs to Dr. Rex Engebretson, the newly appointed director of campus planning and space utilization.

The 32-year-old Engebretson comes to UNO from Lincoln, where he worked out of the governor's office as director for the Nebraska Commission for Higher Education Facilities. He appraises his first month at his new job as "a process of becoming acclimated with the office." Orientation is certainly necessary, for Engebretson inherits an office which is currently working on the construction of a new Education Building, plans for a new Fine Arts Building,

***'Any effort to provide parking in the Elmwood Park ravine will be stymied by the Washington threat of cancelling federal funds.'***

plans for an addition to the student center, and which is trying to find a solution to the UNO parking problem.

The perennial parking problem may pose the most difficulty for the new director. Engebretson feels, "Any effort to provide parking in the Elmwood Park ravine will be stymied by the Washington threat of cancelling federal funds." He anticipates no action on the ravine issue until the Nebraska Legislature convenes in January of 1971, at which time an attempt will be made to repeal LB 1409, the bill which permits the university to condemn land within a one mile radius. When and if the university does acquire use of the ravine Engebretson foresees surface parking, to be supplemented by multi-



Dr. Rex Engebretson

level parking as funds become available.

Although still in the "idea" stage, Engebretson confirmed that a new Fine Arts Building will probably be located on the northwest portion of the campus, in the area where the blue temporaries are now situated. "The temporaries will be relocated, though I don't know where. We are fortunate that Dr. Rachford and others had the foresight to realize the times in constructing the temporaries, and provided for structures that are easily relocatable." Construction of the Fine Arts Building is tentatively set to begin in the fall of 1971.

The burden of campus development will be somewhat eased with the completion of the university master plan, which is currently being drawn by the architectural firm of Gaudill, Rowlett and Scott. Engebretson believes the Texas based firm "can offer a fresh, outside and objective look at the problems of space utilization and development." The planning director expects a preliminary report from the firm in about six months.

Engebretson sees no danger that the Omaha campus will be second rated

***'Since the pep bowl or intramural field or women's field or whatever it's called is always mentioned when considering space for a new building, I suppose we will eventually have to expand in that area.'***

to its big sister in Lincoln by the Nebraska Unicameral and the Board of Regents who control the purse strings. He noted that while working in Lincoln, "most of the feeling was one of a great untapped potential at UNO, and that this potential will soon be realized."

Regarding the possibility of a new library for the university, Engebretson remarked that the budget submitted to the 1971 Legislature would include provisions for a library planning fund. He would not speculate whether or not the proposed library might be located at the site of the present pep bowl, behind the current facility, but commented, "Since the pep bowl or intramural field or women's field or whatever it's called is always mentioned when considering space for a new building, I suppose we will eventually have to expand in that area." Engebretson does not foresee such an expansion in the direction of the football stadium, because expanding in that area would "necessitate providing something in lieu of the stadium which would be as good or better."

Engebretson has also ruled out the idea of a split campus as "undesirable." He maintains that the "core of the college curriculum should be centrally located." He would consider separating special, self-contained units to nearby or adjacent campuses. "Non-credit courses, conferences and workshops could be held off campus, thus alleviating the space these projects occupy and also giving them more space to function from," he continued.

Time, space, and funds will be the major problems facing Engebretson, and time may plague him more than the others. While he has until 1978 to facilitate 20,000 students, he'll first have to deal with the 13,000 that will hit the campus this fall.



# Mozart's 'Magic Flute' Opera Opens Tonight



Mozart's 'The Magic Flute'

## Mozart's 'Magic Flute' Allegory or Fantasy?

By Kathy Ferguson

With the new wave of interest in fantasy started probably by the popularity of Tolkien and continued by the rediscovery of the old Disney flicks, "The Magic Flute" opening tonight at 8:30 in the University Theatre should certainly be appreciated.

Although the opera may be viewed as a fairy story as was pointed out to me by Assistant Professor of Psychology Evan Brown, it may also be viewed as an allegory of the Catholic Church in conflict with Freemasonry, of which Mozart was an enthusiastic member. When viewed from the latter perspective, it becomes fun and challenging to pick out the symbols of this. (HINT: the second act is chock full of mason initiation symbols.)

### Settings Stark and Striking

Stark and striking are the sets designed by Maria Sullivan. Of special greatness are the scenes of the temple of the three arches, the caverns of fire and water and the mystical view of the Queen of the Night through a deep haze.

The lighting, someone rarely notices, certainly is evident in this production. It is exceptionally and creatively well done by David Ludwig.

The orchestra, through a bit loud, is of fine quality. Considering the short time they had to get ready for this performance, they are very fine, indeed.

### Queen of the Night Pleasing

One cannot complain of the voices in this opera. All are good. The Queen of the Night, played by Judy Corbin is especially pleasing.

The achilles' heel of the production, however, is the acting. Tamino, played by Julian Klaczynsky, could profit from coaching by the drama department. The attendants to the Queen appeared to be in a state of ambivalence as to walking on 'releve' or on flat foot. The exception to this general state is Martha Sheil (Papagena), Vance Senter (monostatos) and at times William Gelensky (Papageno). Another exception is the enchanted flute-induced dance of Vance Senter, John Willing and John Stanton. The two playful lions are indeed funny, but if I were Julian Klaczynsky, I would be upset about the gross upstaging for my solo.

### Opera Done in Mother Tongue

By the way, aside from the good orchestra, singing, sets and lighting, there is one added bonus feature to this opera workshop production—there is no need for subtitles, the opera is done in our mother tongue.

De see it. The time spent will certainly not be regretted (even by the overworked summer school student!)

A fairyland atmosphere will prevail during presentation of Mozart's "The Magic Flute," full-scale operatic production which opens tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p.m., in the auditorium of the Administration Building.

"Costuming will be in the realm of fantasy and not in nationalistic style, such as Egyptian, which normally is done," explains Dr. Robert Ruetz, UNO professor of music and also opera music director.

"We plan a once upon a time setting," says Daniel Sullivan, UNO assistant professor of music and stage director.

### 'Different Production'

"It's a different kind of production," comments Glen Haddsell, a summer session music teacher at Omaha Benson High School who is working with the 34-piece orchestra. He describes the story as "witty and funny . . . a moral story about events in Mozart's time, but still fitting today."

This "different kind of production" will culminate the six-week Summer Opera Workshop which began June 22 at UNO. The program involves both resident and non-resident students and has attracted singers from such schools as Northern Illinois, Brandeis and Nebraska Wesleyan Universities, and two musicians from Stanford University.

### Civic Assistance

Larry Ludwig of the Omaha

### Behind the Curtains

## Workshop 'Successful'

"The hardest we've ever done" is the way Opera Theatre Director Dr. Robert Ruetz describes this weekend's performances of Mozart's "The Magic Flute."

"The Magic Flute" will cap off this summer's Opera Workshop, a program in which 14 students are participating. Participants are receiving four hours of academic credit for the six week workshop.

Workshop participants auditioned for the roles in this weekend's presentation and according to Ruetz are "getting into opera in a very comprehensive way." In addition to their stage performances this weekend, workshop participants have been studying courses such as opera theatre, opera coaching and production.

This is the second summer for the Opera Workshop, and Ruetz tabs it as receiving "tremendous response."



Dr. Ruetz

## From Hollies To Mozart



Klaczynsky

In 1965 Julian Klaczynsky was singing "Good Lovin'," "California Girls," "I'm Alive" and "Bus Stop" with a regional rock group called Satan and the Saints. Tonight he opens singing the lead to Mozart's "The Magic Flute."

What a difference five years have made to the 22-year-old June graduate. Singing songs by James Brown, the Young Rascals, Beach Boys and Hollies "definitely hindered my voice" says Klaczynsky.

"We let it go no matter which way it came out" said Klaczynsky in reference to the rock sounds he once belted along with the other four members of his group which broke up about three years ago.

"There is no comparison in singing rock to that of opera" says the guitar teacher who will be teaching voice at Monroe Junior High School this fall. "You need more skill in singing opera" he adds.

## Staging 'Spectacle'

"The Magic Flute" by Mozart has two acts and 13 scenes according to Assistant Professor of Voice and Associate Opera Director Daniel Sullivan.

Sullivan, stage director of the opera, notes that while Mozart intended to have his work performed around 14 different sets, UNO's staging will attempt to "cut down and eliminate certain sets and to stylize the sets used out of simplicity."

This weekend's opera performances are being staged around sets depicting a fantasy idea. Although costs for the sets is a minimum, the costs of staging the opera when all things are added in will be about \$4,000.

The "spectacle show" Sullivan describes is being staged with the assistance of the Omaha Civic Opera Society and a pair of basset horns rented from a French woodwind company in Wisconsin.



Sullivan

Fourth of a Series

# Recent Pollution Findings Cited

By Julie Salem

The following is miscellaneous background information on noise, water, air, and pesticide-herbicide pollution, and on the recycling process in which students and other members of the community may be interested.

## NOISE

**Sound limit**—The sound limit approaching the threshold of pain is between 130 and 140 decibels of sound. (U.S. Bureau of Standards)

**Decibel levels**—the following are averages:

shouts—90	motorcycle—110
normal conversation—50-60	riveting gun—130
whisper—20	thunderclap—120
	jet—117

**Health**—It has been shown in animal studies that rats born of mothers exposed to noise pollution during pregnancy had more difficulty in learning maze patterns than rats born of unstressed mothers: New York Times 12/28/69)

—Well-informed scientists reckon that if city noise continues to rise as it is presently rising, by one decibel a year, everyone will be stone deaf by the year 2000. (New York Times, 11/23/69)

—Rats, under prolonged noise exposure, have turned homosexual. (New York Times Magazine, 11/23/69)

—Dr. D. Glass (NYU) and Dr. J. Singer (SUNY) have shown that repeated random and unpredictable noise produce irritation and frustration, as well as dramatic declines in work efficiency even after the noise is stopped. Their studies disproved the popular assumption that man can learn to adjust to almost any noise. (New York Times, 9/11/68)

## PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES

**General**—"Elimination of the use of persistent toxic pesticides should be the goal. (President's Science Advisory Committee Report, 1963)

**Definition**—Persistent, toxic pesticides include the following: DDT, Aldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Texaphene, Chlordane, Lindane, Benzen, Hexachloride, Dieldrin, and there are those chlorinated hydrocarbons that do not break down completely in a few days or even a few years into less harmful materials.

**Precautions**—Only 48 out of 174 chemical weed killers examined by "Consumer Reports" Magazine were judged acceptable for use by the home gardener. Products labeled "Danger", "Poison" or "Warning" (a federal requirement for all toxic herbicides) were unacceptable. The magazine advises children, pregnant women and pets against approaching lawns and gardens treated with herbicides until a good rain or watering lowers hazards. The report also suggests to refrain from burning unwanted weed killers since the vapors may be poisonous to humans or plants. (Consumer Reports, Summer, 1970)

**Wildlife**—It has been discovered that many forms of wildlife—brown pelicans peregrine falcons, and bald eagles, to name a few—(1) have large quantities of DDT in their systems and eggs, and (2) are, in some areas, no longer capable of reproducing. (Sunset Magazine, August, 1969)

**DDT**—is an active product in over 35 products. (Sunset Magazine, Aug. 1969)

**DDT**—Evidence of severe oceanic contamination is the fact that some seabirds which never approach land except to nest are sometimes more contaminated with DDT than land birds.

**Sea Creatures**—Some organisms are unbelievably sensitive to the chlorinated hydrocarbons. For instance, nearly half the population of brine shrimp is killed within three weeks at a concentration of one part per trillion DDT, or 1/1000 of a drop in a tank-car lot. Temperature-control mechanisms are upset in young salmon at a few parts per billion, and death in a natural competitive environment could easily be the result.

## WATER POLLUTION

**Eutrophication** is a process whereby nutrients (nitrates and phosphates) are added to the water in bodies of water, causing multiplication of algae and small bacterial plants, which, due to their numbers, die in huge quantities, and exhaust the oxygen supply in decomposition. The water's oxygen is depleted to the extent that all other forms of life are "choked" to death.

**Phosphates**—Brighteners and water softeners found in many detergents. They in themselves are not pollutants, as they are biodegradable. But they act as fertilizers in lakes and streams thus causing elimination of oxygen in these waters. Over 15 million fish died last year from water pollution according to Maine Senator Edmund Muskie, 12/10/69.

**Low-phosphate products**—Amway products, contact Kay Swoboda in the UNO Bookstore. She is a local distributor.

—Shaklee products, contact Terrence White, a UNO student and Shaklee distributor.

—Bestline products, consult phone directory for nearest dealer as this, too, is sold on a person-to-person basis.

—These products contain the smallest percentage of phosphates per wash load when used as directed, but are not available on the super market shelves.

**Soap industry**—claims it would do no real good to remove phosphates from detergents, which account for about 1/3 of the water pollution problem. The industry says so much phosphate come from other sources such as human wastes and agricultural fertilizers that removal from detergents would not help and it should not be asked to find substitutes for phosphates in its detergents.

## AIR POLLUTION

**Smoking**—A person breathing New York City's air inhales as much benzopyrene, a cancer-inducing hydrocarbon, as he would if he smoked two packs of cigarettes a day. (Robert A. Low)

**General**—According to the U.S. Public Health Service, any community with a population of 550,000 or more, has a real problem with air pollution.

—The effects of air pollution are directly experienced by the more than half of our population living in our great widespread urban-suburban complexes. (Vernon G. MacKenzie, Chief Division of Air Pollution of the U.S. Dept of Health, Education, and Welfare)

**Cancer**—According to the U.S. Public Health Service, skin cancer that developed on a mouse after its skin was painted with pollutants from urban air, was probably caused by those pollutants.

**Trees**—Early in this century, fumes from smelting operations in the Ducktown-Cooper Hill area of Southeastern Tennessee virtually denuded 17,000 acres (27 sq. miles) of forest land and severely damaged another 30,000 acres. Much of the area, bare and eroded still, has been likened by a recent observer to "the back side of the Moon." (Richard D. Pardo, American Forestry Association, 2/12/70)

—During the summer of 1969, Christmas tree plantations along the Maryland-West Virginia border suffered heavy damage. Plant scientists are convinced that air pollution was the cause and a nearby power-generating station was the source of the trouble. (Richard D. Pardo, American Forestry Association, 2/12/70)

**Cars**—In the United States, the automobile produces 90 percent of all carbon monoxide pollution. (The Automobile and Air Pollution; A Program for Progress (Part II), U.S. Dept., of Commerce, December, 1967)

—Attempts to market a steam-powered auto have proved impractical. The electric and natural-gas-powered cars seem to also be impractical. The consensus in the oil and auto industries is that engineering advances will lead to an essentially pollution-free internal combustion engine within the foreseeable future. (Omaha World-Herald, 7-18-70).



## The Campus Cat

Although not front page news, a young Persian cat has been seen roaming in the green grass around the annexes worth of the Engineering Building.

The cat's owner is unknown but students often stop in their scurrying from class to class to pet or play with the long-haired mammal.

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